

KOLISHCHUK, Viktor Terent'yevich, inzh.; TRAVNIKOV, Yevgeniy
Nikolayevich, inzh.; PORITSKIY, O.V., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsensent

[Calculation and design of magnetic tape recorders] Kon-
struirovaniye i raschet magnitofonov. Kiev, Tekhnika,
1965. 389 p. (MIRA 18:8)

137-58-6-12023

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 119 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Okunev, A.I., Vostryakov, A.A., Aglitskiy, V.A.,
Travnikova, L.B.

TITLE: Fundamental Factors Influencing the Selection of Optimal
Composition of Matte and Slag During Processing of Copper-
zinc Cinders in Reverberatory Furnaces (Osnovnyye faktory,
opredelyayushchiye vybor optimal'nogo sostava
shteyna i shlaka pri pererabotke medno-tsinkovykh ogarkov v
otrazhatel'nykh pechakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. i materialy. Ural'skiy n.-i. i proyekt. in-t medn. prom-
sti, 1957, Nr 2, pp 365-372

ABSTRACT: A brief examination of the fundamental factors that influence
the selection of matte (M) and slag composition during process-
ing of Cu-Zn concentrates in accordance with the following pro-
cedure: deep-penetration roasting-smelting-fumigation. The
selection of an optimum M composition in smelting of roasted
Cu-Zn concentrates is dictated by the following basic factors:
1) Variation in distribution of Zn between the slag and the M de-
pending on the composition of the latter: 2) variation in specific

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137-58-6-12023

Fundamental Factors Influencing the Selection of Optimal Composition (cont.)

gravity of the M depending on its composition: 3) a change in the melting point of the M; 4) a change in the fluidity of the M. It is noted that the distribution of Zn is favorably affected by an increase in the Cu content of the M and that it is most desirable that the Cu content be maintained at the highest possible value (up to 60-80%). The specific gravity of liquid M increases continuously with increasing Cu content. M's containing maximum possible amounts of Cu are best suited for efficient separation of M and slag, whereas M's containing 40-45% of Cu are most desirable from the point of view of fusibility of the M. These same M's also exhibit the best fluidity. Taking all factors presented into consideration one may state that the optimal value of Cu content in M's constitutes 45%. In reverberatory-furnace smelting of Cu-Zn concentrates the slags must contain 32-34% (or less) of SiO₂ depending on the Zn content.

G.S.

1. Copper ores--Processing
2. Zinc ores--Processing
3. Slags--Composition
4. Slags--Properties

Card 2/2

OKUNIV, A.I.; VOSTRYAKOV, A.A.; AGLITSKIY, V.A.; TRAVNIKOVA, L.B.

Basic factors determining the choice of the best matte and slag
composition for processing copper-zinc tailings in reverberatory
furnaces. Trudy Unipromedi no.2:365-372 '57. (MIRA 11:11)
(Copper Metallurgy) (Zinc--Metallurgy)

ORLOV, A.I.; KOPYLOV, G.A.; TRAVNIKOVA, L.B.

Enlarged laboratory testing of the hydrometallurgy of
mixed low-grade ores. Trudy IPI no.18:71-78 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

VYGODA, R.M.; ZAPEVALOV, G.G.; TRAVNIKOVA, L.B.

Direct hydrometallurgical processing of Transbaikalia
oxidized lead ores. Trudy IPI no.18:100-111 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

ACCESSION NO. A74044121

REF ID: A74044121

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamics, luminous flux modeling, photographic recorder

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a device for determining the aerodynamic characteristics of complexly shaped bodies (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). It consists of an illuminator, photographic recorder, and an access to the fastening of the tested specimen. The mod-

a stand and a 9 groove for a sliding carriage with a built-in photo-

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756510016-9

ACCESSION NO: A74044329

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756510016-9"

L 10068-67 ENT(1)/ENT(m) IJP(c) GG/GW
ACC NR: AP6029997

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0197/0197

27

INVENTORS: Vasil'yev, L. A.; Travnikova, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for determining the resultant of the light pressure forces on a body of a complex shape. Class 62, No. 184155

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 197

TOPIC TAGS: light radiation effect, motion mechanics, pressure effect

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for determining the resultant of the light pressure forces on a body of a complex shape. The method is based on measuring the reflected light and is designed to increase the precision and to shorten the time of the determination. An optical wedge with a transparency which varies linearly (from zero at the center to one at the edge) is mounted in front of the two photoelectric cells in the image plane of the body being studied. This test body is illuminated by a light source. The optical wedge is moved in respect to the image until there is an equalization of the light fluxes from both halves of the wedge. A straight line is determined on which the point of application of the resultant of the light pressure forces of the light reflected in the given direction is found. Then the angular position of the optical system is changed in respect to the test body, and

UDC: 535.214

Card 1/2

L 10068-67

ACC NR: AP6029997

the measurement process is repeated. The point of application of the resultant is determined by the intersection of the straight lines which are obtained. The optical system mounted in front of the two photoelectric cells consists of one cylindrical and two spherical lenses with a screen between them. The screen has a diaphragm in the form of two symmetrically positioned wedge-shaped apertures. The screen is moved until the light fluxes from both apertures are equalized. When this is done the straight lines on which the resultant is located pass through the center of the diaphragm. A nontransparent screen having a rectilinear border is mounted in front of the photoelectric cell. This screen is repeatedly shifted in a direction perpendicular to the rectilinear border from a position in which it completely cuts off the image to a position at which the whole image is exposed. Measurements of the illumination are made at the different positions. When this is done, the straight line on which the resultant is found is located at a distance from the border of the screen at which the last measurement was conducted. This distance is obtained as the quotient of the division of the sum of all illumination measurements by the value of the illumination at the last measurement.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 25Jul64

Card 2/2

dispersion caused by the surface of the body. In the case of the light reflected from
is selected in such a manner that the characteristics of the light reflected from
the surface of the body are determined by the characteristics of reflected molecules of the
medium.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

TRAVNIKOVA, L.S.

Cycle of some microelements in the soil-plant system. Vest.
Mosk.un.Ser.6: Biol., pochv. 19 no.1:74-80 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra pochvovedeniya Moskovskogo universiteta.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756510016-9"

ACCESSION NO: AP4012005

S/0208/64/004/001/0078/0095

AUTHORS: Popov, V. N. (Moscow); Stepanov, V. A. (Moscow); Stishova, A. G. (Moscow);
Travnikova, N. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Programming program

SOURCE: Zhurnal vy*chisl. matem. i matem. fiz., v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 78-95

TOPIC TAGS: programming, program, triple address machine, binary code, unconditional transmission, conditional transmission, manual programming, machine language

ABSTRACT: A programming program is set up for a triple-address machine with a nine-place binary code of operation and twelve-place addresses. The system of commands for the machine has all the basic arithmetic and logical operations and operations on commands. There are commands of unconditional transmission of control and commands of conditional transmission according to the sign worked out by the preceding command. The machine has a large external memory. Programming programs have been in use since October 1962. The time of programming is small; in the processing of one bit of information the time expenditure corresponds to 1000-2000 machine commands. Programs composed by a programming program are 1.5-2.5 times longer than

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ACCESSION NO: AP4012005

programs set up manually. The solution time for problems by programs composed by a programming program is 1.5-5 times greater than by programs composed manually. This relationship depends strongly on the quantity of cycles and variable addresses in them, and also on the quantity of procedures. The authors discuss the input language of a programming program, the history of programming programs, and transcoding of information. They construct a table of boundary of conditional addresses, treat preliminary processing of information and its translation into machine language, classification of procedures and formulation of procedure-schemes, and processing of information on blocks and variable addresses. The problem of programming operators is separated into two stages: regulation of the operations and their programming. Regulation of operations is reduced to separation of all syntactical units of the language into the sequences necessary for the program. Determination of the length of the program, construction of scales, and appropriation of true addresses are discussed. There are certain deficiencies in the programming program. It may have uneconomical formation of variable addresses. Now blocks are set up due to which these and other deficiencies are remedied. Included in a programming program is a block for processing variable addresses, linearly dependent on the parameter, with the help of commands of recovery and transaddress. With new processing of blocks an abstract of blocks is not set up, and the restriction on the quantity of blocks is

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ACCESSION NO: AP4012005

removed. A clearing of cycles and blocks is done. Clearing of a cycle means carrying out operations on the cycles which can be accomplished up to the beginning of working of the cycle. Clearing of a block means carrying out operations in the preparatory part of a block which can be used in it. The preparatory part of a block is the collection of descriptions and operators from the beginning of the block to the first mark, or to the first operator of the transfer, or to the first operator of the cycle. "G. M. Zaikina and S. A. Toporishcheva took part in various stages of the work on the programming program. The working out of the general scheme of the programming program is due to S. S. Lavrov. The authors express their gratitude to them for the valuable advice and constant interest." Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Mar63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 41215-66

ENT(m)/EWP(j)/T

IJP(c)

RM

ACC NR: AR6015911

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/022/S027/S027

AUTHOR: Titov, A. P.; Kotov, V. V.; Golod, A. Ye.; Travnikova, N. I.

28
B

TITLE: Effect of the nature of the emulsifier on the structure of the polymer

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 22S159

REF SOURCE: Tr. Labor. khimii vysokomolekul. soyedineniy. Voronezhsk. un-t, vyp. 3, 1964, 112-115

TOPIC TAGS: emulsion polymerization, isoprene

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the effect of the nature of the emulsifier on the ratio of 1,4-cis-, 1,4-trans-, 1,2-, and 3,4-linkages in isoprene polymers prepared by emulsion polymerization by a standard method at 5° and a pH of the aqueous phase from 2 to 10 in the presence of K soap of SKZh, Nekal, OP-10, or esteramine sulfate. The conversion reached 7-29% in the various experiments. It is shown that the content of linkages of different configurations in the polymer is practically independent of the conversion, changes only slightly with the pH of the aqueous phase, and very appreciably from one emulsifier to another. A difference in the mechanisms of polymerization was observed when ionogenic and nonionogenic emulsifiers were employed. V. Kopylov. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 07,11

Card 1/1 mlp

S/020/63/148/006/023/023
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Pinegin, N. I., Travnikova, N. P.

TITLE: Dependence of threshold illumination of the pupil of the eye, emitted from a fixed point source of light, on the background brightness for different points on the retina

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 6, 1963, 1403-1404

TEXT: The threshold illumination in lux, E_1 , was determined under the following conditions: (1) angle dimensions of the fixed point source $1'2''$; (2) background brightness, B_{nt} ; 0, $3 \cdot 10^{-3}$, $1 \cdot 10^{-1}$, 1, 10, 10^2 , $3 \cdot 10^2$, 10^3 ; (3) binocular vision: foveal, peripheral ($\pm 5^\circ$, $\pm 10^\circ$, $\pm 20^\circ$ above and below the fovea). The light emitted from a lamp was projected through an opening of 0.2 mm diameter via an objective, a mirror and a screen onto a background, through an opening in which it could be observed as a point source of light. The background brightness was constant in the entire field of vision. There was no difference in the color of source and background. The illumination of the pupil was reduced to the threshold value with photo-

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Dependence of threshold illumination...

S/020/63/148/006/023/023
B144/B186

metric wedges. The curves plotted for the values averaged from 5 test persons showed that E_1 is independent of the point where the light ray impinges on the retina, when $B = 3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ nt. For $B = 0$, E_1 was higher in the fovea than in the periphery. For $B > 3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ nt, E_1 increased with the distance from the fovea and the background brightness. All curves were symmetrical. The dependence of E_1 on B_{nt} was plotted for 10^{-6} to 10^3 nt and the retina zones from 0 to $\pm 20^\circ$. Taking $B = 0 = 10^{-6}$ nt, all curves intersected with $B = 3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ nt, where $E = 2.0 \cdot 10^{-8}$ lux, independent of the localization on the retina. This corresponds to a threshold number of quanta absorbed of $n_0 = 6$. There are 3 figures.

PRESENTED: July 16, 1962, by V. P. Linnik, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1962

Card 2/2

GORBUNOV, N.I.; GRADUSOV, B.P.; TRAVNIKOVA, L.S.

Formation and characteristics of vermiculites as related to
their use in agriculture. Pochvov' lenie no.11:1-10 N '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva, AN SSSR, Moskva.

TRAVNIKOVA, L.S.

Heterogeneity of the soil cover and methods for taking samples of
forest soils for chemical analysis. Trudy Vor. gos. zap. no.13:
187-195 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Voronezh Preserve Soils Analysis)

TRAVNIKOVA, L.S.

Effect of fertilizers on the absorption of some microelements by plants. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.2:192-195 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Rekomendovana katedry pochvovedeniya Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF TRACE ELEMENTS ON) (FERTILIZERS AND MANURES)

L 62831-65 EMT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EMP(j) — Pc-L/Pr-L/Ps-L WW/JAJ/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5019045 UR/0286/65/000/012/0075/0075
678.674 : 678.028.294 36
AUTHOR: Li, P. Z.; Mikhaylova, Z. V.; Bykova, L. V.; Rubtsova, I. K.; Travnikova,
L. V. 15
TITLE: A method for hardening unsaturated polyester resins. Class 39,
No. 172037
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 75
TOPIC TAGS: plastic, resin, polyester resin, thermal stability
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for hardening unsaturated
polyester resins by copolymerization with a cross-linking phosphorus-containing
agent in the presence of an oxidation-reduction system at room temperature. The
thermal stability and self-stopping properties of these polyesters are improved by
using di(methacrylethyl)methylphosphinate as the phosphorus-containing cross-link-
ing agent.
ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass (Scientific
Card 1/2

L 62831-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019045

Research Institute of Plastics)

SUBMITTED: 31Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

481
Card 2/2

TRAVOV, K.K.

Discussion lessons. Fiz.v shkole 23 no.1:83-86 Ja-F '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. 9-ya srednyaya shkola, Volgograd.

(Physics--Study and teaching)

I. Experimental and clinical re-evaluation of the antirheumatic effect of Convalaria majalis and its venalis I. Khabibov, M. Zaidova, L. Guseinov, A. Ibrahimov, M. Ismailov, and S. Abdullayev. *Vopr. Med. Khim.*, 1976, 23(1), 8-10 (Russian).
A series of experiments were conducted to determine the mechanism of action of the active substances of *C. majalis* (I) suppressed the development of II edema in intact rats, whereas in adrenalectomized rats it caused a slight enhancement of the II edema. The ext from *C. majalis* (III) acted only slightly in suppressing the II edema in intact rats but enhanced the edema in adrenalectomized animals. Sapogenin (IV), Na oleate, and tannic acid also inhibited II edema. Formamide arthritis was induced and its course observed daily for 12 days. In all groups of untreated intact rats the development of arthritis continued during this time. Daily subcutaneous treatment with 3 mg per kg body wt of a 2% ext of III or I or daily administration of 10 mg IV, either subcutaneously or orally, strikingly improved the symptoms in intact rats; the III group was practically healed on the 8th day. The course of arthritis in the untreated adrenalectomized groups was similar to the controls or slightly better. III was without curative effect in adrenalectomized rats. I slightly impaired the course of arthritis in adrenalectomized rats. Both subcutaneous and oral IV showed curative effect even in the adrenalectomized group. IV was ineffective when the arthritis was stabilized by a 2nd administration of HCHO. Antiarthritic effect of III and I, but not of IV, appears mediated by the adrenals. Twenty patients with arthritis or other diseases of joints were treated with III mixture (20 drops 3 times a day up to 200 ml.). No striking therapeutic effect was apparent.

M. Hays

5

TRAVUSH, V.I. (Moskva)

Problem involving the bending of a semi-infinite plate lying on
an elastic base. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. no.2:144-147 Mr-Apr '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

MOROZOV, Yu. N.; KALAYDZHIAN, R.A.; OGANESYAN, A.T.; TRAVUSHKIN, G.M.;
TYABLIKOV, Yu.Ye.; CHESTNIKOV, V.M.; FONGAUZ, V.N.

Instrumentation of hydropulsating racks manufactured in the
Soviet Union. Zav.lab. 28 no.10:1270-1274 '62 (MIRA 15:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh
konstruktsiy, Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro ispytatel'nykh
mashin i Armavirskiy zavod ispytatel'nykh mashin.
(Testing machines)

*TRAVUSHKIN, V.

Always in front. Mor. flot 21 no.10:38-39 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Merchant seamen)

Travushkina, M.V.

YASHCHENKO, T.N., kand.med.nauk; TRAVUSHKINA, M.V.

Treatment of experimental tuberculous meningitis by oral
administration of drugs [with summary in French]. Probl.tub.
35 no.5:101-105 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo Instituta tuberkuleza
(dir. V.F.Chernyshev, zam. dir. po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D.
Aseyev)

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, exper.
eff. of oral admin. of drugs)

1. TRAVUSHKINA M.V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Thyroid Gland---Tuberculosis
7. Tuberculosis of the thyroid gland, Probl.tub. no.6, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, unclass.

TRAVYANKO, V.S.

Rod scoop for quantitative plankton sampling in the bottom layers
of shallow waters and overgrowth of aquatic vegetation. Hidrobiol.
zhur. 1 no.1:69-70 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

YAKOVLEV, A.A.; TRAVYANSKAYA, A.V.

Roentgen diagnosis of cardiac echinococcosis. Klin.med., Moskva
29 no.2:49-52 Feb 51. (CLML 20:7)

1. Of the Roentgenological Division (Head--A.A. Yakovlev), First
Clinical Hospital (Head Physician--L.V. Kats), Molotov Medical
Institute, Molotov.

TRAV'YANSKIY, N.G. (Moskva)

Determination of alloying elements in alloy steels. Khim.v shkole
11 no.2:68-70 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Steel alloys--Analysis)

TRAVYDAS, R.

Some preliminary results of the investigation of crystalline erratic boulders in Lithuania.

p. 297 (Meksliniai Pranesimai) Vol. 4, 1957, Vilnius, Lithuania

80: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

TRAVZELJ, Marko, inz.

Modernization of telephone and telegraph equipment over
the territory of the Postal, Telegraph, nad Telephone Enterprise
at Koper. PTT zbor 16 no.6:156-161 Je '62.

TRAWINE, A. I.

"Composes acridiniques, comme source des derives antimalariques. Communication II".
Magidson, O. J. et Trawine, A. I. (p. 909)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1936, Vol. 6, No. 7

HUML, Frantisek, inz.; SVOBODA, Jiri, promovany geolog; TRAXLER,
Jindrich, dr.

New raw material area for preparation of high quality glass
sands. Sklar a keramik 14 no. 1: 24-25 Ja '64.

1. Ustav nerostnych surovin, Kutna Hora.

TRAYANOV, G.G.; PAKHALUYEV, K.M.; BLOKHIN, Ye.P.

Test characteristics of certain burners for the combustion of
natural gas. Gaz. prom. 7 no.4:23-28'62 (MIRA 17:7)

TRAYANOV, K.

Bulgaria

Nineth Sanitary Department (IX MSCH), Sofia; Head
Doctor: K. Trayanov.

Sofia, Khigiena i Zdraveopazvane, No 3, 1966, pp 245-248.

"Continuous and Frequent Patients as an Object
of Dispensarization."

Co-authors:

NACHEV, Ch.
KAMENOV, A.

TRAYANOVA, M. V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6181

Ural'skoye soveshchaniye po spektroskopii. 3d, Sverdlovsk, 1960. Materialy (Materials of the Third Ural Conference on Spectroscopy) Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 197 p. Errata slip inserted. 3000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii; and Ural'skiy dom tekhniki VSNTO.

Eds. (Title page): G. P. Skorniyakov, A. B. Shayevich, and S. G. Bogomolov; Ed.: Gennadiy Pavlovich Skorniyakov; Ed. of Publishing House: M. L. Kryzhova; Tech. Ed.: N. T. Mal'kova.

PURPOSE: The book, a collection of articles, is intended for staff members of spectral analysis laboratories in industry and scientific research organizations, as well as for students of related disciplines and for technologists utilizing analytical results.

Card 1/15

Materials of the Third Ural Conference (Cont.)

110
807/6181

COVERAGE: The collection presents theoretical and practical problems of the application of atomic and molecular spectral analysis in controlling the chemical composition of various materials in ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy, geology, chemical industry, and medicine. The authors express their thanks to G. V. Chentsova for help in preparing the materials for the press. References follow the individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

PART I

Sherstkov, Yu. A., and L. F. Maksimovskiy. Investigation of the dependence of the total intensity of spectral lines on the concentration of elements in an arc-discharge plasma

4

Card 2/15

Materials of the Third Ural Conference (Cont.)

6
80V/6181

Shehebleva, V. P. Spectral analysis of manganese ore, titanium concentrate, and weld deposits

125

Narbutovskikh, T. S., D. Ye. Katkova, and A. P. Zelenkina. Spectral determination of cadmium in the products of hydrometallurgical reprocessing of sublimates from copper smelters

126

Prokhorov, V. G. Arbitrary standard method

127

Kolenko, L. I., and P. V. Pokrovskiy. Determination of small amounts of beryllium in granitoids

129

Trayanova, M. V. Quantitative spectrographic determination of lead in zircons and monazites

131

Zotin, M. A., and A. M. Shavrin. Spectral-analytical determination of nickel in ores by the dilution method

133

Card 10/15

TAGER, A.A.; DREVAL', V.Ye.; TRAYANOVA, N.G.

Effect of the molecular weight of polyisobutylene on the viscosity
and heat of activation of its concentrated solutions. Dokl. AN
SSSR 151 no.1:140-143 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.A.Karginym.
(Polypropylene)

CHEN, N.G.; TRAYGER, I.N.; SOLOV'YEV, L.L.; MIRKINA, R.Ye.; YUDIN, M.I.

Acid pickling of steel with the use of a new additive.
Stal' 24 no.5:451-452 My '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz i zavod
"Zaporozhstal'".

TRAYNIN, Bor. (Balakhna)

They approved and forgot. Sov. foto 23 no.4:25 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskoye foto".
(Balakhna--Photography)

BUKOV, Anatoliy Ivanovich; SHTERENBERG, Yevgeniy Leonidovich;
KANEVSKIY, Vladimir Leonidovich; TRAYNIN, D.L.,
retsenzent

[Automation of sintering plants in nonferrous metal-
lurgy] Avtomatizatsiia aglomeratsionnykh tsekhov tsvet-
noi metallurgii. Moskva, Metallurgiya, 1965. 167 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

PALIYEV, G.I.; TRAYNIN, L.P.

Some physical properties and the geological age of rocks
of the western Mugodshar Hills. Prikl.geofiz. no.38:213-
223 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

ZAMAREN OV, A.K.; ZHIVODEROV, A.B.; VOLOZH, Yu.A.; TRAYNIN, L.P.

Tectonics of the western part of the Mugodzhar Hills region and evaluation of the prospects for finding oil and gas in the subsalt Upper Paleozoic sediments. Sov. geol. 8 no.8:45-53 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut geologii geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Aktyubinskoye otdeleniye; Trest "Kazakhstanneftegeofizika", Aktyubinskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya.

L 9424-66 EWT(1)/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AT5022449

UR/0000/04/000/000/0001/0000

AUTHOR: Dubinina, A.N.; Traynin, L.Ya.; Chirikov, B.V.

TITLE: Magnetic mirror designed for a lasting containment of electrons

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut yadernoy fiziki. Doklady, 1964.
Lovushka s magnitnymi probkami, rasschitannaya na dlitel'noye uderzhaniye elektronov,
1-9TOPIC TAGS: ^{21, 44, 55} electron capture, electron gun, magnetic mirror machine

ABSTRACT: Design, arrangement and experiments with a magnetic mirror device are described. The device consisted of a vacuum chamber electron gun, solenoid, collector with grids and auxiliary equipment. It was designed for containment of electrons up to a period of 40 sec. An energy of about 100 kev was attained by electrons. Magnetic induction in the mirror was about 2.5 kilogauss with a mirror ratio of 2.5. Dimensions of the cylindrical vacuum chamber were 1600 x 210mm. The pressure was 8×10^{-10} mm Hg. Under normal operational conditions the time of electron containment was about 15 sec. This time interval was increased up to 40 sec by doubling or tripling the magnetic field strength after the electron capture. In this case, the number of electron oscillations reached 5×10^9 and the number of Larmor revolutions was 10^{11} . Significant decrease of the containment time has been observed for $p/R < 0.1$ where p is the radius of the electron orbit and R is the magnetic line curvature radius. This

Card 1/2

L 9424-66

ACC NR: AT5022/49

result demonstrates a non-adiabatic effect of electron motion in magnetic mirror geometry. A simple method of electron injection from external electron gun is described. The capture is the result of fast switching of the electric field of a special form. The authors express their deep gratitude to G.A. Blinov for his numerous advices given on obtaining a super high vacuum as well as to V.G. Ponomarenko for his continuous assistance at the erection and adjustment of the mirror machine. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. 3

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki. Novosibirsk (Institute of Nuclear Physics) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC,EM,NP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2 *ids*

TRAYNIS, V.Y., kand.tekhn.nauk; RUKOV, Ye.F., inzh.

Effect of some parameters on the crushing of anthracite in hydraulic conveying. Mekh. i avtom. v gor. prom. no.3:209-221 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

TRAYNIS, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Method of calculating the crushing of coal in pipelines
during hydraulic conveying. Ugol' 38 no.9:37-41 S '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A. Skochinskogo.

TRAYNIS, V.V.; RUKOV, Ye.F.

Hydraulic conveying of lump anthracite coal in a coal suspension.
Ugol' 38 no.3:34-38 Mr '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo.

SPIVAKOVSKIY, Aleksandr Onisimovich; MUCHNIK, Vladimir Semenovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; YUFIN, Andrey Pavlovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; SMOLDYREV, Anatoliy Yevtikheyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; OFENGENDEN, Naum Yefimovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BORISENKO, Lev Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TRAYNIS, Viulen Vladimirovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: KURBATOV, A.K., inzh.; MARKOV, Yu.A., inzh.; KORSHUNOV, A.P., inzh.; EKBER, B.Ya., otv. red.; KOVAL', I.V., red.izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulic and pneumatic transportation in mining enterprises] Gidravlicheskiy i pnevmaticheskii transport na gornykh predpriyatiyakh. Moskva, Gosgortekhzdat, 1962. 250 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Spivakovskiy).
 2. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo (for Smoldyrev).
 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut po gidrodobyche uglya (for Muchnik).
 4. Donetskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Ofengenden).
 5. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Yufin).
- (Pneumatic conveying) (Hydraulic conveying)

L 9977-63 EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(s)-2--AFFTC/
~~ASD/ESD-3/SSD--Pr-l/Ps-l/Ps-l/Pi-l/Pi-l/Pt-l--IJP(C)/RM/MAY/NW~~

ACCESSION NR: AP3000329

S/0142/63/006/002/0143/0147

AUTHOR: Kats, L. I. ; Traytel'man, L. A.

94
89

TITLE: Using the bridge interferometer for determining refraction index of
dielectrics at millimeter wavelengths

SOURCE: Izv. VUZ: Radiotekhnika, v 6, no. 2, 1963, 143-147

TOPIC TAGS: interferometer, bridge interferometer, refraction index at mm
waves

ABSTRACT: Characteristics of dielectrics at mm wavelengths are important; they
have been measured by cavity-resonator methods at 8 mm and up and by optical
methods at 1 mm. Complicated and expensive optical equipment can be eliminated
by the use of a bridge interferometer (Enclosure, Fig 1). A theory developed
earlier for a purely optical interferometer is considered applicable (Kry*lov,
K. I.; Rudakov, V. N., Using the Michelson's interferometer for determining
electrical parameters of materials at superhigh frequencies, Izv. ETI im.
V. I. Ul'yanova, 1958, 36, p 139). The equipment used in the bridge-

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L 9977-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000329

5

interferometer experiments is described, and the refractive index of fluoroplastic, ebonite, plexiglas, and polystyrene measured at 4.12, 3.15, and 2.98 mm is presented (Enclosure, Table 1). Dimensions of specimen plates: 100 x 150 mm, 1-, 5-, and 8-mm thick. The bridge-interferometer method is considered promising despite some difficulties involved in adjusting the system for measurements. Orig. art. has: 3 equations, 2 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: NII mekhaniki i fiziki pri Saratovskom Gosuniversitete im. N. G. Cherny'shevskogo (NII of Mechanics and Physics, Saratov State University)

SUBMITTED: 30Mar62

DATE ACQ: 13Jun63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: CO,MA

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 005

Card 2/4

L 9977-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000529

ENCLOSURE: 1

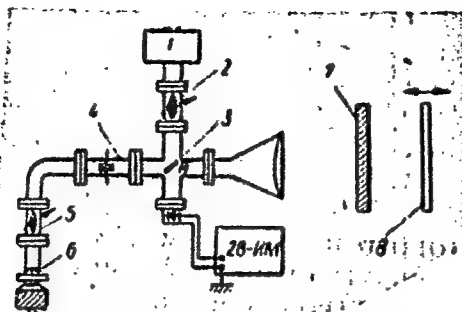


Fig 1. Block-diagram of the bridge interferometer for refractive-index measurements.

- 1 - Oscillator; 2 - 5 - attenuators;
- 3 - double-tee junction; 4 - matcher;
- 6 - plunger; 7 - specimen;
- 8 - movable reflector.

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000329

ENCLOSURE: 2

Table 1

Material tested	Refractive index		
	$\lambda = 4.12 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$	$\lambda = 3.15 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$	$\lambda = 2.96 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$
Fluoroplastic	1.44 ± 0.03	1.46 ± 0.02	1.46 ± 0.03
Ebonite	1.64 ± 0.07	1.63 ± 0.07	1.65 ± 0.06
Flexiglas	1.59 ± 0.07	1.60 ± 0.06	1.59 ± 0.07
Polystyrene	1.59 ± 0.06	1.58 ± 0.06	1.57 ± 0.06

Card

nh/ja
4/4

Traytel'man, M.Ya.

TRAYTEL'MAN, M.Ya.

Death from asphyxia caused by ascarid stoppage of the larynx.
Med.paraz. i paraz.bol.supplement to no.1:72 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz Shaturskoy protivomalyariynoy stantsii.
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS) (ASPHYXIA)

TRAYTLER, Endre, dr.

Drunkenness from the point of view of criminal law. . Elet
tud 18 no.19:578 12 My '63.

TRDAT'YAN, A.A.

TRDAT'YAN, A.A.

Symptom of fluctuation in the vaginal walls in extrauterine pregnancy. Akush. i gin. 33 no.4:112 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.A.Trdat'yan) Altayskoy krayevoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach V.I.Korolev)
(PREGNANCY, EXTRAUTERINE)

TRAWINSKI, ALFRED

Trawinski, Alfred. Miesoznawstwo; podrecznik do uzytku lekarzy weterynaryjnych, lekarzy i studentow. Wyd. 2. popr. i uzup. Warszawa, Lekarski Instytut Naukowo-Wydawniczy, 1948. 918 p. (Properties of meat; a handbook for veterinarians, physicians, and students. Author and subject indexes, bibl.)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1954,
Uncl.

TRAWINSKI A.

TRAWINSKI, A.

Zoonotic diseases, transmissible to man. Med. vet. 6:8,
Aug. 50. p. 456-8

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

TRAWINSKI, A.

~~Meat inspection in the Six Years Plan. Med. wsf. 6 no. 12: 738-740~~
Dec 50. (CML 20:6)

TRAWINSKI, Alfred (Lublin)

Bacterial food intoxications. Rocz nauk roln wet 70 no.1/4:18-27
'60. (EEAI 10:9)

(FOOD POISONING)

TRAVINSKI, Helmut

med Importance of rotating flow for modern methods of kaolin
elutriation. HELMUT TRAVINSKI. Silikattech. 7 [3] 97-104
(1966). -- The advantages of modern rotating processing methods
(in hydrocyclones) for kaolin, especially speed and fineness, are
commented on, and many types of apparatus are described. 38
references. M.H.

RM *1/2*

6831 AEHE-11b/Trans-619
MULTIPLE HYDROCYCLONES OF THE LATEST TYPE.
H. Trawinski. Translated by J. B. Sykes from Chem. Ing.-
Tech., 27, No. 4 (Suppl.), 5p.

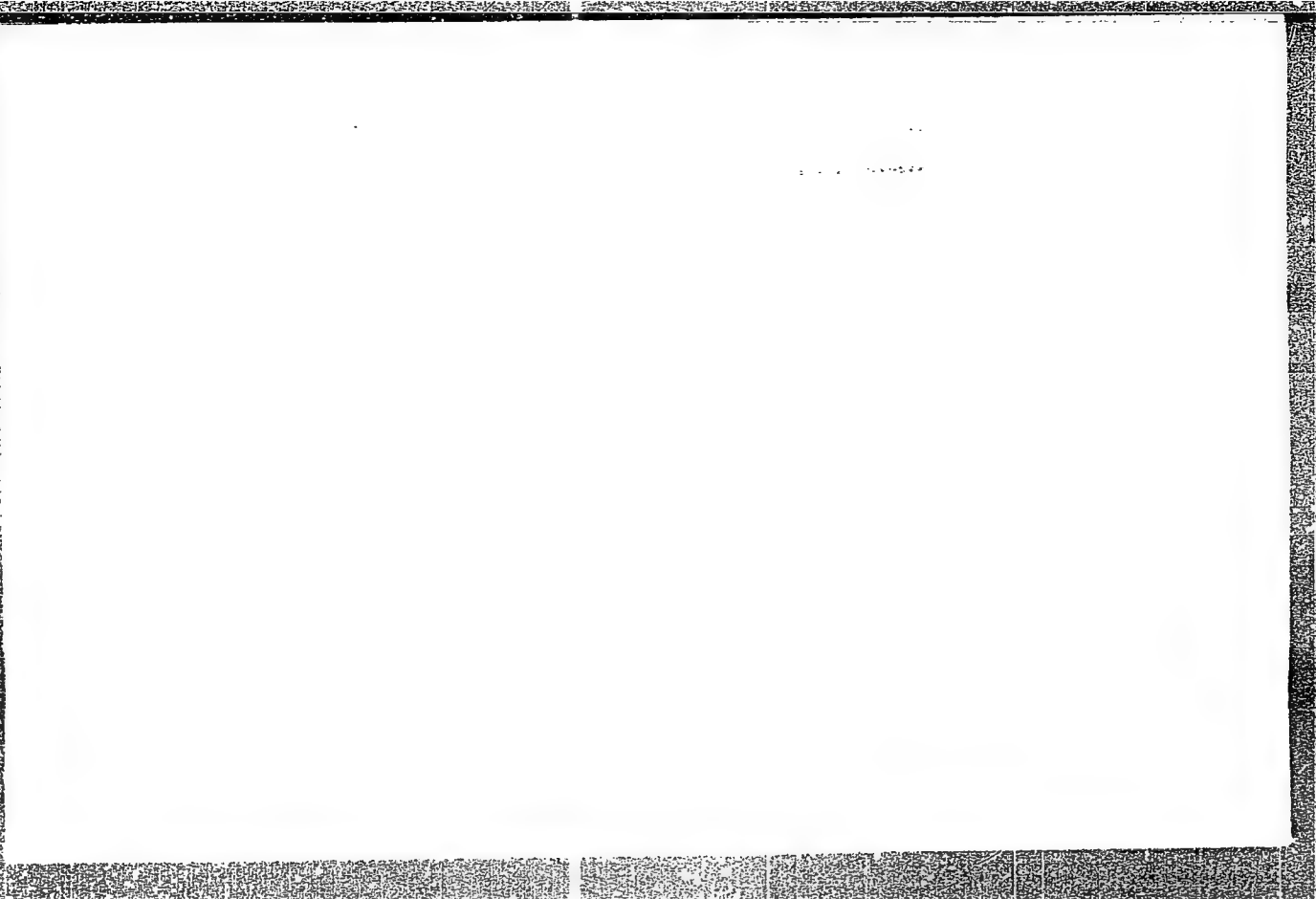
Hydrocyclones of diameter 10 and 15 mm. have been developed in which 38 and 24 individual cyclones, respectively, are combined to form a complete block. It is thus possible to decrease the separated grain size limit to about 3μ . Information is given about results of operation and fields of application. (auth)

~~Five~~
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12

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756510016-9



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756510016-9"

BTR

25

1825* Hydrodynamics of Fluidized Particle Layers. (In German.) H. Trawinski. *Chemie-Ingenieur-Technik*, v. 23, Sept. 1951, p. 416-419.
Above is described as important to "fluidization" or "fluid-catalyst processes" for producing chemical reactions. Principles of research are discussed. Includes graphs and diagrams. 18 ref.

TRAWIŃSKA, J.

"Experimental Research on Fattening Food Animals", P. 493, (MEDYCZA WETERYNARYJNA, Vol. 9, No. 11, Nov., 1953 Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (MEAL), LC, Vol. 1, No. 3, May 1955, Uncl.

TRAWIECKA, Janina

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 10, October
1961, pp 606-611

Data: "Prolonging the Freshness of Milk."

670 981643

24

BYKOWSKI, Wojciech; TRAWINSKI, Jerzy

Spectrographic determination of magnesium in cathode nickel.
Chem anal 5 no.3:361-367 '60. (EEAI 10:8)

1. Zaklady Wytworcze Lamp Elektrycznych im. Rozy Luksemburg,
Warszawa; Kierownik Laboratorium:inz. Lech Magajewski.
(Spectrum analysis) (Magnesium) (Nickel)

~~TRAWIŃSKI, Marian~~

Cancer of the colon. Polski przegl. chir. 28 no.8:713-726
Aug 56.

1. Sosnowiec, ul. Stalinogrodzka 35.
(COLON, neoplasms,
surg. (Pol))

TRAWINSKI, M.

Abdominal wounds; general section. Polski przegl.chir. 26 no.11
Suppl.:120-142 1954.

(ABDOMEN, wounds and injuries)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
abdomen)

TRAWINSKI, M.

Treatment of gastrointestinal and fecal fistulas. Polski przegl.
chir. 26 no.11 Suppl.:193-198 1954.

(FISTULA,

fecal & gastrointestinal system, ther.)

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, fistula,

ther.)

(COLON, fistula,

fecal, ther.)

TRAWKOWSKI, J. Mgr.

Official list of drugs for 1955. *Farm.polska* 11 no.2:38-40
Feb. '55.

(DRUGS,
accepted in Poland)

COMMON ELEMENTS										PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX										COMMON VARIABLES INDEX									
COMMON ELEMENTS										PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX										COMMON VARIABLES INDEX									
<p>CA</p> <p>Chemical studies on lymphatin. S. Trawkowska. <i>Wiadomosci Farm.</i> 60, 661-4, 678-7 (677 in French) (1913).</p> <p>—Lymphatin, the dry ext. of lymphatic glands, is of value in treating diseases of bacterial origin. The powder prepn. has the following compn.: H_2O 11.7, ash 4.633 (water-insol. part 2.8, sol. part 1.833), $NaCl$ 0.976, alk. 0.6% (calcd. as Na_2CO_3), pH of aq. ext. 8.2; metals: Na_2O 1.23, K_2O 1.45, CaO 0.038, MgO 0.184, Fe_2O_3 0.028%, Mn 3.04 mg. in 100 g. dry substance. Of metals exhibiting a pronounced catalytic action the following were found for the first time: Cu 0.064%, Zn 16.9 mg. per 100 g., Ni 0.0025%, Co traces, As traces, TiO_2 0.011 mg. per 100 g. Of non-metals the following were detd.: S 0.45, total P 1.043, lipoidal P 0.3026, nucleic P 0.2032, mineral P 0.4006%. Lymphatin has the following constn.: fatty acids 8.5, unsaponifiable matter 7.36, cholesterol 1.421%, I no. 57, sapon. no. 230, m. p. of the acids 31.2°; acid no. 35.3, pentoses, hexoses, aldoses and ketoses, neg., proteins pos., total N 9.8, sol. N 2.45, protein N 7.35, NH_4 1.8, total protein substances 45.92%. In addn. to the above lymphatin contains a great no. of enzymes the role of which is important in metabolism. Arginase, arbutase, lecithase and glycolase were found in lymphatin for the first time. J. Wiertelak</p>																													
<p>ASB-35.8 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																													

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<p><i>ca</i></p> <p>Chemical studies on lymphatin. S. Trawkowska. <i>Wiedomości Farm.</i> 66, 661-2, 675-7(677 in French)(1963). -- Lymphatin, the dry ext. of lymphatic glands, is of value in treating diseases of bacterial origin. The powder prepn. has the following compn.: H_2O 11.7, ash 4.633 (water-insol. part 2.8, sol. part 1.833), $NaCl$ 0.978, alky. 0.5% (calcd. as Na_2CO_3), % of aq. ext. 6.2; metals: Na_2O 1.23, K_2O 1.45, CaO 0.058, MgO 0.184, Fe_2O_3 0.028%, Mn 3.04 mg. in 100 g. dry substance. Of metals exhibiting a pronounced catalytic action the following were found for the first time: Cu 0.004%, Zn 16.9 mg. per 100 g., Ni 0.0025%, Co traces, As traces, TiO_2 0.011 mg. per 100 g. Of non-metals the following were detd.: S 0.46, total P 1.043, lipoidal P 0.3026, nucleic P 0.2032, mineral P 0.4996%. Lymphatin has the following constn.: fatty acids 5.5, unsaponifiable matter 7.36, cholesterol 1.021%, I no. 57, sapon. no. 230, m. p. of the acids 31.2°; acid no. 25.2, pentoses, hexoses, aldoses and ketoses, neg., proteins pos., total N 9.8, sol. N 2.46, protein N 7.36, NH_3 1.8, total protein substances 45.92%. In addn. to the above lymphatin contains a great no. of enzymes the role of which is important in metabolism. Arginase, arbutase, lecithase and glycolase were found in lymphatin for the first time. J. Wiertelak</p>																																																			
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			
<p>FROM SYNOPTIC</p>																																																			
<p>TO THE INDEX</p>																																																			

TRAWINSKI, A.

New method fo testing meat for the presence of larvae of trichina by
the flocculation reaction in gel. Bul Ac Pol biol 8 no.1:41-43 '60.
(EEAI 10:1)

1. Department of Hygiene of Animal Products, College of Agriculture,
Lublin. Presented by W.Stefanski.

(MEAT) (TRICHINA AND TRICHINOSIS)
(FLOCCULATION)

TRAWINSKI, Alfred

Studies on Salmonella in the scientific research centers
in Lublin and Pulawy. Zesz probl post nauk roln no.33:75-84 '61.

1. Wydział Weterynaryjny, Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza, Lublin.

TRAWINSKI, H.F., Dr. (Dusseldorf)

Phase separation in the food industry by means of centrifuges.
Elelm ipar 14 no.8/c:251-259 Ag-S '60.

Trawinski, S.

12

Author: S. Trawinski
 Date of Birth: 1925

Country: Poland

Academic Degree: Academic Degree not indicated

Affiliation: Photoluminescence Laboratory (Gdansk), Institute of
 Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences (Poznan)
 Department of Physics, Nicolaus Copernicus University,
 Gdansk (Gdansk, Poland)

Source: Abstracts of the 1st International Conference on Luminescence
and Spectroscopy, Gdansk, Poland, 1960, Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 4-51.

Title: "On the Fluorescence of Fluorescein in Methyl Methacrylate."

Co-authors:

... CZAJA, J. and S. TRAWINSKI, same affiliation as above.

Presented by A. JABLONSKI on 14 November 1960.

POLAND

TRAWINSKA, Janina, Chair of Hygiene of Animal Products (Katedra Higieny Produktow Zwierzeczych), Veterinary Division (Wydzial Weterynaryjny), WSR [Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Higher School of Agriculture] in Lublin (Director: Docent, Dr. Edmund PROST)

"Occurrence of Microorganisms of the Coli-Aerogenes Group in Milk and in the Environment of its Production and Distribution."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 19, No 2, Feb 63, pp 79-84

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Procedure and results are reported for a study on the contamination of milk with the Coli-Aerogenes group. Contamination is inversely related to hygiene of handling, rises from udder to market with an increase of E coli and decrease in A aerogenes, and the four out of five pathogenic serotypes of the E coli did not appear till the market stage. Of the 17 references, one is in English and the others are eight each in the German and Polish languages.

1/1

TRAWKOWSKI, Jozef, Mgr

Basic commercial functions of a pharmacy. Farm. polska 10 no.9:
230-234 Sept 54.

(PHARMACY,
in Poland, organiz.)

TRANKOWSKI, Jozef, Mgr.

Advertising in pharmacies. Farm. polska 10 no.10:262-265 Oct 54.
(PHARMACY,
in Poland, advertising)

TRANKOWSKI. J.

"Official Pharmacopoeia for the Year 1954." p. 54 (Farmacja Polska. Vol, 10,
no. 2, Feb. 1954, Warszawa.)

Vol. 3, no. 6
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.

TRAWKOWSKI, Jozef

TRAWKOWSKI, Jozef, Mgr

Powdered milk as universal medicament. Farm polska 10 no.5:

133-136 May 54.

(MILK,
powdered)

TRANKOWSKI, Jozef, Mgr

Official list of drugs for 1954. Farmacja 10 no.2:54-56 P '54.
(REAL 3:6)

1. Kierownik Działu Zaopatrzenia Farmaceutycznego CZA.
(DRUGS,

*list of accepted drugs in 1954 in Poland)

KUBICKI, Stefan. prof. dr. med.; JELCZYNSKI, Mieczyslaw

Incidence and clinical picture of Crohn's disease in Poland.
Pol. byg.lek. 19 no.52:2011-2013 ad D'64.

1. Z Oddziału Wewnętrznego Centralnego Szpitala Klinicznego
MSW w Warszawie (kierownik: prof. dr. med. S. Kubicki).

13

CA

New oxidation-reduction catalysts. Walther Traxl and
Erna Traxl. Austrian 163,423, July 11, 1949. Solns. of
nonaq. metal salts, e.g. CoCl_2 , AlCl_3 , FeCl_3 , and MnCl_2 , in
saponifiable fats or oils, e.g. linseed oil or cod-liver oil, are
prepd. These are useful to catalyze all kinds of oxidation-
reduction processes P. Epstein

CA

17

Metal oleosols with therapeutic activity. Walther Traxl.
Austrian 160,388, May 10, 1941. Metal salts, e.g., salts of
Au, Fe, or Sb, are dissolved in a nonaq. solvent, e.g. Et₂O,
for fatty oils. The soln. is mixed with an oil, e.g. olive oil,
contg. an alkali soap of the respective fatty acid. Very
stable oleosols of the respective metals are obtained. The
therapeutic applications of such colloid solns. are briefly
discussed. F. Epstein

15

CA

New oxidation-reduction catalysts. Walther Traxl and
Erna Traxl. Austrian 163,423, July 11, 1949. Solns. of
nonaq. metal salts, e.g. CoCl_2 , AlCl_3 , FeCl_3 , and MnCl_2 , in
saponifiable fats or oils, e.g. linseed oil or cod-liver oil, are
prepd. These are useful to catalyze all kinds of oxidation-
reduction processes. P. Epstein

DOP

Z/013/60/000/008/002/002
A209/A026

AUTHOR: Traxler, Jindřich, Doctor, Engineer

TITLE: Ceramic Insulating Materials for High Frequency

PERIODICAL: Sklář a Keramik, 1960, No. 8, pp. 218-220.

TEXT: The author states that ceramic has been in use as insulating material for many decades and that, although Czechoslovak industry had to start from scratch after World War II, its products compare very well with world standards. Ceramic high-frequency insulators must meet such basic requirements as compact structure, low dielectric constant and minimum line losses for insulating purposes; compact dielectrics with a normal, high and maximum dielectric constant and low line losses for condensers; compact structures with a low dielectric constant and small line losses for application in electronic equipment. Elaborating on ceramic technology the author lists the following properties as being significant for ceramic substances: 1) high degree of plasticity, 2) low shrinkage rate during burning and drying, 3) regular burning temperature and wide sintering interval, 4) low abrasion coefficient for durability, and 5) reproductability of the

Card 1/3

Ceramic Insulating Materials for High Frequency

Z/013/60/000/008/002/002
A209/A026

electric and physical-mechanical properties in mass production. The burning temperatures and shrinkage rates of Czechoslovak low-loss matters are listed in Table I. The author also explains a new Soviet technology: hot casting under air pressure. This method permits production of complex small and medium sized castings that require extensive processing. It is being emphasized that the qualities demanded of Czechoslovak ceramic materials are outlined in government standards (ČSN - ESC 124-51, ČSN 72 581 - 72 5836, ČSN 72 570, and ČSN 72 5706). The fundamental criteria, however, for electro-ceramic parts are their electrical properties. Explaining the qualities of insulators used in radio technology, the author states that the dielectric constant DK and the loss coefficient should be as low as possible. The utilization of ceramic materials for condensers is also being explained, as well as some physical-chemical characteristics of ceramic materials. Each ceramic material is a complex multi-phase system with a crystal, glass and gas phase. A list shows the melting points of several crystalline minerals. There is also a description of the sintering of ceramic matters.¹⁵ The author states that a total of 30 different minerals is known, which form electroceramic matters during the burning process. There are: 1 table and

Card 2/3

Z/013/60/000/008/002/002
A209/A026

Ceramic Insulating Materials for High Frequency

5 references: 4 Soviet, 1 Czechoslovakian.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav neroztných surovin (Institute for Mineral Raw Materials),
Kutná Hora

Card 3/3

94.7700(1035,1043,1395)

Z/013/61/000/001/001/001
D005/D102

AUTHOR: Traxler, Jindřich, Engineer, Doctor

TITLE: Composition and properties of high-frequency ceramic insulation materials

PERIODICAL: Sklář a keramik, no. 1, 1961, 6-9

TEXT: The article resumes the topic of a previous paper by the same author (Ref. 1: J. Traxler, Keramické izolační materiály pro vysokou frekvenci [High-frequency ceramic insulation materials], Sklář a keramik, X, 1960, 218-220) and gives a brief outline of aluminum-silicate systems which are already used in industrial production of high-frequency insulation materials and components and/or which are potential materials for this purpose. The following systems are dealt with: (1) The $\text{BaO-Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-SiO}_2$ system includes transition materials from ordinary insulation porcelain to high-frequency ceramics; corundum ceramics of a very high mechanical strength; and celsian ceramics with a low thermal-expansion coefficient and low loss even at higher temperatures. Corundum ceramics, in turn, include the various types of ultraporcelain, such as the Soviet UF 46, UF 53, UF 50 materials. Research on a corundum-ceramic material and the development of its production technology

Card 1/2

Z/013/61/000/001/001/001
D005/D102

Composition and properties.....

have been completed in the ČSSR also. (2) The $MgO-Al_2O_3-SiO_2$ system includes steatite which is the most economical and most widely used high-frequency material suitable for mass production of various components. Steatite ceramics are produced in the ČSSR under the trade name Stealit, and the porous variety under the trade name Porolit. This system further includes ceramics based on spinel and forsterite which are produced in moderate quantities; periclase ceramics which have not yet reached the production stage; and cordierite ceramics featuring a very low thermal expansion coefficient, good resistance to high temperatures and their sudden changes which, however, are porous and unsuitable as high-frequency material. (3) In the $CaO-Al_2O_3-SiO_2$ system suitable materials are wollastonite and anorthite although up to now they have found no wider application. (4) The $ZrO_2-Al_2O_3-SiO_2$ system includes materials with a low thermal coefficient and a loss angle of about $60 \cdot 10^{-4}$, and the typical high-frequency materials with a loss angle of about $3 \cdot 10^{-4}$. Materials of the latter two systems are not yet produced in the ČSSR. There are 2 tables, 2 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: A. R. Hippel, "Dielectric Materials and Applications", Russian translation, Moscow, 1958; USA pat. no. 2, 878. 130.

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Use of kaolin sands in founding. Slevarenstvi 11 no.1:22-25
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1. Ustav nerostnych surovin, Kutna Hora.